

CONGRESS.

In the Senate the morning hour is spent as usual in receiving memorials, resolutions, and reports; after which the time, on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, was consumed in discussing Mr. McDuffie's resolutions on the finances and tariff. Mr. McDuffie addressed the Senate at length on the 13th, and was followed the next day by Mr. Evans in reply, and by Mr. Dayton on the 15th. On motion of Mr. Merriek, the resolutions were then laid on the table, by a vote of 24 to 23.

In the House numerous petitions are presented from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio, in favor of Mr. W. C. Johnson's project of issuing \$200,000,000 of U. S. stock to be divided among the states. A debate of some interest is in progress on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means adverse to this project, which has brought up the reputation act of Mississippi. Mr. Adams introduced this topic, and was replied to by Mr. Gwynn of Mississippi, who was answered and well handled by Mr. Granger. No better proof of the swindling character of the transaction need be wished than is furnished by the facts of Mr. Gwynn himself. The appropriation bill is also before the House.

The House on the 15th, passed a bill, changing the compensation of members. It provides that the pay for travelling shall be reduced from \$8 to \$4 for 20 miles—that if the session last more than two months, the pay after that shall be reduced from \$8 to \$6 per day for the additional time, and \$5 after seven months.

The President has sent to the House estimates from the Secretary of the Treasury, according to which the receipts into the Treasury will somewhat exceed the expenses. But lest there should prove to be some error in the estimates, the President earnestly recommends additional provision to be made for meeting the expenses.

The February number of the SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER is now before us, from which we are pleased to learn that it will neither be discontinued nor suspended, in consequence of the death of its late proprietor. The representatives of Mr. White will either make speedy arrangements for the sale of the establishment, or for the employment of an able editor to conduct it.

There has been a freshet in Red River 20 feet higher than any since the country was settled by the whites. It destroyed many lives by overflowing dwelling houses; and a countless number of horses, hogs, and cattle were drowned.

Commodore HULL died at his residence in Philadelphia, on the 13th inst., aged 68 years.

The Columbia Chronicle expresses the opinion that although Mr. Calhoun can beat Mr. Van Buren in packing a bale of cotton, Mr. Van Buren is a little too smart for him in packing a convention. There is another kind of packing in which Mr. Calhoun can beat his competitor; namely, packing arguments.

The Hon. SILAS WRIGHT has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate from New York.

BANKS.—We have seen no notice of the incorporation of a new bank in any part of the Union for the last two or three years, except in Missouri, the hard money state of Col. Benton. There is a new branch of the Missouri Bank has just been "incorporated."

LOUISIANA.—Gov. MOUTON of Louisiana, furnishes in his inaugural the following picture of the financial condition of the state.

"I learn with deep mortification and regret from the treasurer's reports and otherwise, that there is now due by the state to our banks, in round numbers, one million two hundred thousand dollars; that there is due for salaries, interest and other ordinary expenses, about two hundred thousand dollars; that there are state bonds, for the payment of which the state has no guarantee, to the amount of one million two hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars, on most of which bonds interest is due and unpaid; that there are state bonds to a large amount for which the state has the guarantee of the stockholders of the Citizens' Bank and Consolidated Association of Planters now in liquidation, on which the interest will probably not be paid; that the ordinary expenses of the government exceed and have for several years exceeded its ordinary income by more than two hundred thousand dollars; that there is nothing in our exhausted treasury; that the state can no longer borrow a dollar from her own banks, and that the people are taxed as heavily as they can bear. This is indeed a deplorable situation of our affairs."

For the Farmers' Gazette.

PEE DEE BEEF. Mr. J. W. killed a Steer last week at his Poultry plantation in Marlboro' District. The net weight of his four quarters was 1,225 lbs.; Hide, 96 lbs.; Tallow, after it was dried up, 12 lbs.—The Steer was a cross of the Devon and Durham stocks,—a beautiful red and white speckled, near 16 hands high, and of good length. This Steer had only the usual plantation fare of the other stock, till the 1st Sept., when he was turned into the corn field, where he had corn, peas, pumpkins, grass and cane, at his will. He was put into the stall about the 1st Dec., and fed what he could eat of corn peas, and fodder, till killed.

Contents of the Farmers' Register for January, 1843:

Original Communications. Editorial address to the public; Inquiries into vegetation; Lime; Apples for live stock; Rust in wheat; On the value of Lime; Experiments laid before the Prince George Agricultural Society; Report to the Board of Agriculture, on Norfolk county; Agricultural Societies. Society of Prince George county; Experiments with bone dust; Improvement of Indian corn; On planting fruit and other trees; Report to the Board of Agriculture, on Rockbridge county; Rearing of chickens; European agricultural tour and survey; The farmers' remedy for hard times; Indian corn; Agricultural survey of South Carolina; To the public.

Selections. Influence of magnesia; Large yield of corn; Cure for a foundered horse; Mr. Ellsworth's address; Large crop of corn; The cob and corn crusher; Agricultural schools; The Hessian fly; Fall ploughing and sowing; Salt and the grub.

worm; Keeping cows up in summer, &c.; Liquid manure; Turnip fly; Mr. Randolph's address; Seeding on greenward furrows; Diseases in peach trees; Ornamental farming; Extracts from the address of Rev. Henry Colman; Rebellious hens; Keeping cattle warm in winter; Culture of Indian corn; How to make good coffee; Subsoil ploughing; The rock-salt and salines of the Holston; Preserving the bacon from the insect for summer use; Scientific agriculture; Corn; Belgian husbandry; Rust in wheat; On leached ashes; Seeding grass.

Contents of the MAGNOLIA for February, 1843.

- 1. First English Voyage to Virginia; 2. The Corsican Revenge; 3. Look Aloft; 4. Columbia; or, the Corsican Revenge; 5. Donna Florida—A Tale in Rhyme; 6. Carlyle's Miscellanies—Reviewed; 7. The Red Old Hills of Georgia; 8. The Bas Bleu; 9. Florence; 10. Sonnet—To a Lady; 11. Popular and Collegiate Education in South Carolina; 12. The Dulces of Free States; 13. Isadore; 13. Revolution in Incidents; 14. Col. Francis H. Harris; 14. Stanzas—On the Death of Marquis Wellesley; 15. Lines; 16. Cupid and Psyche—Reviewed; 17. Morning—From a Descriptive Poem; 18. Public Patronage of Science and the Arts; 19. Odi d'un nom' cho Moore; 20. Serenade; 21. On the Study of Languages; 22. Fame; 23. A day in the Woods of Lower Canada; 24. Horace, Epode XV.; 25. The Fallen Angel, a Vision; 26. Sunset—From the French.

Here follows a long list of Editorial notices of different publications.

STATIONS OF THE PREACHERS OF S. C. CONFERENCE, FOR 1843.

CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—R. J. Boyd, P. E.

CHARLESTON: Bethel, W. Bass; Trinity, Jas. Stacy; Cumberland, W. C. Kirkland; St. James, J. Nipper.

Black Swamp; J. W. Wheeler, W. G. Conner.

Walterboro; C. Murchison, W. A. Bass.

Orangeburg; D. G. McDaniel, D. J. Simmons.

Cypress; J. W. Welborn, L. Little. Cooper River; L. Scarborough.

Missions; Beaufort, T. E. Ledbetter, A. M. Christberg.

Pocotaligo; A. J. Green. Combauze and Ashpepo; J. R. Coburn, W. H. Smith.

Pon. Pon; C. Wilson, N. Burd. N. Santee; Samuel Lord, S. M. Green.

Cooper River; A. Nettles. Savannah River; M. Robbins.

COKEBURY DISTRICT.—N. Tally, P. E. Cokesbury; W. Crook, W. H. Brunson.

Edgefield; S. Dunwoody, W. W. Fleming.

Pendleton; D. W. Seal, J. E. Davis. Greenville Station; W. M. Wood.

Greenville Circuit; J. McMackin, W. M. Kerr; Sup.

Union; A. McCorquodale, W. T. Harrison.

Laurens; G. W. Moore. Newberry; J. W. Zimmerman, D. Boyd.

Aiken & Hamburgh; R. J. Limchouse. Barnwell; J. H. Chandler, M. Eaddy.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT.—C. Betts, P. E. Columbia Station; S. W. Capers. Columbia Circuit; W. S. Haltom.

One to be supplied. Wainsboro; J. Watts; J. A. Porter. Lancaster; J. R. Pickett.

Camden; C. W. Pritchard. Darlington Station; J. W. Wightman.

Darlington Circuit; J. W. Townsend. Santee; H. Spain, A. M. Shipp.

Missions; Wateree, W. J. Jackson; W. Smith.

Wilmington DISTRICT.—H. A. C. Walker, P. E. Wilmington; Whiteford Smith.

Smithville; C. S. Walker. Conwayboro; W. C. Clark, J. F. Smith.

Bladen; J. M. McPherson, N. Goudebeck. Black River; S. D. Laney, W. Carson.

Georgetown; T. Huggins. Fayetteville; B. English.

Marion; A. M. Foster; A. W. Walker.

Missions; Black River and Pee Dee, T. S. Daniel, L. Oneal.

Waccamaw Neck; J. A. Minick, S. P. Taylor.

Sampit; P. A. M. Williams. Cape Fear; M. C. Turrentine.

CHERAW DISTRICT.—D. Derrick, P. E. Cheraw; C. A. Crowell.

Rockingham; J. B. Anthony, J. Vandever. Chesterfield; A. Woyle.

Wadesboro; W. W. Durant, J. Tarant.

Centre; S. Jones, A. Huckabee, S. W. Daves.

Montgomery; J. M. Bradley, J. Parker. Deep River; A. W. Richardson.

Cumberland; C. McLeod. Pleasant Grove; W. A. McSwain.

LINCOLN DISTRICT.—W. A. Gamewell, P. E. Charlotte Station; W. P. Mounzon.

Charlotte Circuit; J. L. Potter. Lincolnton; A. H. McQuilvary. One to be supplied.

York; P. G. Bowman. Spartanburgh; Z. W. Barnes, M. Michan.

Rutherfordton; M. A. McKibben, J. C. McDaniel.

Shelby; W. C. Patterson. Morganton; G. R. Tally. Lenoir; H. E. Ogburn.

The next meeting of the Conference will be held in Georgetown, to commence on the 8th of February, 1844.

From the Charleston Courier.

OPINION OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY IN THE CASE OF THE SOMERS.

The Washington correspondent of a morning paper, has obtained a copy of the opinion of the Court of Inquiry, in the case of the Somers mutiny, which we subjoin. It is a full and explicit acquittal of Commander Mackenzie,—an ample justification, by the Court, of the course which that officer found it necessary to pursue in the painful circumstances in which he was placed. Nor does the opinion stop here. A high and just encomium is passed upon Commander Mackenzie, both for his humanity and his bravery. The good conduct of his officers is also warmly commended. In all these respects we believe the opinion of the Court accords with sound and intelligent public sentiment:

U. S. SHIP NORTH CAROLINA, } January 20th, 1843. } PRESENT,

Commodore CHARLES STEWART, Commodore JACOB JONES, Commodore ALEXANDER J. DALLAS, OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge Advocate.

The Court, after due deliberation, resolve to report the facts and circumstances of the case submitted to them, and to deliver their opinion upon the facts, as follows:

In execution of the order of the honorable Secretary of the Navy, the Court, with the exception of ten of the crew, who are in confinement, examined every officer, seaman, and apprentice, belonging to the U. S. brig Somers, in her late cruise, and unanimously report the following facts as proved to the satisfaction of the Court by the testimony, the record of which they have the honor herewith to submit.

That on the 27th November, 1842, in lat. 13 24 15, and long. 41 24 45, Commander Mackenzie discovered that a mutiny had been organized on board the brig Somers.

The Court further finds that such a mutiny did exist, and that midshipman Philip Spencer, boatswain's mate Samuel Cromwell, and seaman Elisha Small were ringleaders in it, and that others of the crew had knowledge of its existence and participated in its guilt.

That on the 27th November, midshipman Spencer was arrested and confined in irons, that on the subsequent day boatswain's mate Cromwell and seaman Small were also confined in irons, and at the time they were so confined, it was the intention of Commander Mackenzie to bring them to the United States to be tried by the laws of their country, and that to effect this desired object, Commander Mackenzie adopted every measure that a brave, prudent, and skilful officer could adopt.

That during the confinement of the prisoners, sickness, discontent, inattention to duty, disobedience to orders, often as seamen know, and naval records prove, the sole precursors to open acts of violence and blood, were manifested by the crew, and justly excited the belief in the commander and officers, that an attempt would be made to rescue the prisoners and take the brig from those to whom she had been entrusted by the Government.

The Court further find, that there was no place on board the brig which would have given greater assurance of protecting the prisoners from a rescue, than the quarter deck, on which the prisoners were confined.

That Commander Mackenzie, in the responsible situation in which he was placed, sought, as it was his duty to do, the advice and counsel of his officers, and that the unanimous advice and opinion of those officers, after an examination of some of the crew, and careful deliberation, was that the safety of the brig Somers depended upon the immediate execution of midshipman Spencer, boatswain's mate Cromwell and seaman Small.

That Commander Mackenzie, in pursuance of the advice of his officers, and in obedience to the dictates of his own judgment, did execute, by hanging, midshipman Spencer, boatswain's mate Cromwell and seaman Small.

That such execution took place on the 1st December, 1842, in latitude 17 deg. 34m. 25s., and longitude 41 deg. 24m. 45s., and that the brig at the time of the execution was, by log, distant from St. Thomas 525 1/2 miles, at which place she arrived on the 5th December, 1842.

The Court further find that the conduct of Commander Mackenzie had been kind to his crew, attentive to their wants and their comforts, that he was studious to promote the knowledge of his profession, and that no punishments were inflicted greater than were rendered necessary by the disorderly nature of the crew, and the proper discipline of a man-of-war.

The Court further find that the conduct of Commander Mackenzie, Lieutenant Gansevoort and the officers of the brig, was during the trying scenes through which they passed, collected, calm and brave, and justified the confidence reposed in them by their country.

OPINION.

The Court are therefore of opinion: That a mutiny had been organized on board the United States brig Somers, to murder the officers and take possession of the brig.

That midshipman Philip Spencer, boatswain's mate Samuel Cromwell, and seaman Elisha Small, were concerned in and guilty of such mutiny.

That had not the execution taken place, an attempt would have been made to release the prisoners, murder the officers, and take command of the brig.

That such an attempt, had it been made in the night, or during a squall, would, in the judgment of the Court, from the number and character of the crew, the small size of the brig, and the daily decreasing physical strength of the officers, occasioned by almost constant watching and broken slumbers, have been successful.

That Commander Mackenzie, under these circumstances, was not bound to risk the safety of his vessel, and jeopard the lives of the young officers, and the loyal of his crew, in order to secure to the guilty the forms of trial, and that the immediate execution of the prisoners was demanded by duty and justified by necessity.

The Court are further of opinion that throughout all these painful occurrences, so well calculated to disturb the judgment and try the energy of the bravest and most experienced officer, the conduct of Commander Mackenzie and his officers was prudent, calm and firm, and that he and they honorably performed their duty to the service and their country.

(Signed) CHARLES STEWART, President of the Court.

(Signed) OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge Advocate.

The Factory for the manufacture of pins at Stafford, Conn., is said to be the only one of the

kind in the country or in Europe. The machine takes the wire, cuts it off the right length, puts on the lead, point, &c., completely finished before it leaves the machine; one machine makes about 36,000 a day; there is also a machine connected with it for sticking them into the papers—the pins are put into a hopper, that drops them down to the paper, which is carried around a cylinder; it sticks on four dozen at a hitch, and makes about fifty hitches a minute. It was invented by Mr. H. Waters, of Stafford.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, closes a notice of the proceedings of the N. Y. Legislature with the following paragraph:

"Finally we perceive that a joint resolution has been introduced requesting Congress to pay Amos Kendall's debts, or discharge him from the limits of Washington whether they are paid or not; as to which we can only wonder how this came to be the business of the New York Legislature. Amos is not a citizen of New York, we believe, nor is his liberty or imprisonment a concern in which New York is interested. Perhaps it would be as well to abolish the national Congress at once, and let all the national business be done by the state Legislatures."

The Hon. JOHN MATTOCKS, a member of Congress from Vermont, has declined a re-election after serving six sessions. He says, in a letter to his constituents—

"I have never made a speech in Congress. It is known to you that all my life has been chiefly devoted to my profession, and to many of you, that in early life I had no taste for politics, and, of course, never had more than a common-place knowledge of public affairs, such as every man who loves his country should acquire; and I knew I had not a sufficient fund of information, nor a manner attractive enough to enlighten or interest the respectable body of which I was a member.—And as for speaking in public, as those are called that are spoken not to be heard, but to be sent home and printed in the district papers, their delivery is always distressing to all concerned. Besides, when I came into Congress, there were, and there have always been, many able and eloquent debaters, but the demand for good listeners was great, and the supply small; and being ambitious of distinction, and having the vanity to believe myself tolerably well qualified for this arm of the public service, I concluded to join this small but silent corps of hearers, and took my seat accordingly among the silent and hearing members, in that part of the hall since called 'Sleepy Hollow.'"

MURDER.—We learn from undoubted authority that Mr. Lea, a hog drover from Kentucky, was shockingly murdered on his return home, a few days ago, in the mountain region of Virginia, by two men who travelled with him the principal part of the day on which he was murdered. It seems that he was shot by a pistol in the back part of his head while passing through a lone region country; he fell from his horse instantly gasping for breath. The robbers thereupon rifled him of his pocket book, and were in the act of riding off when they were suddenly brought to a stand by the appearance of two mountaineers, who happened to be close by, hunting game in the woods. It appears that the two hunters had not separated long in the forest before they heard the report of the pistol, and each taking it for granted that the other had shot at something, they both ran to see what had been shot; but fortunately bounded into the road about the same time, one a little above and the other a little below the robbers. Seeing the sight described, they quickly sprang the triggers of their rifles and hid the murderers stand or die. On approaching Lea they found him in the last agonies of death; but he was able to tell who shot him, and who robbed him; he also told the hunters that the robbers had missed his money, which was concealed in his coat collar; and a few moments after this he expired. The hunters then marched the robbers to the village jail.—Milton Chronicle.

THE FLYING MACHINE. A Mr. McDermott, in Louisiana, writes to the New Orleans Tropic the following description of a flying machine of his invention. He acknowledges that he finds it difficult to "embody" this "conception of the mind."

"I have a kite one hundred and ten feet in length, twenty feet broad, and tapering to each end like the wings of the fish-hawk. Under the centre of the kite I have a frame eighteen feet high, in which I stand. Under the kite are four wings, which operate horizontally, like the oars of a boat. The blades of the oars are each twenty square feet in surface. They are moved by the muscles of the legs. The blades of the oars are made of a series of valves, resembling Venetian blinds, so that they open when they move forward, and close when the stroke is made. The wood part is of cane, the braces of wire—the kite of cotton cloth, he tail of the same material. The kite has an angle of ten degrees to the horizon."

A man in New Orleans has invented another, which he thus describes: "A hollow machine, about twenty feet long, is made precisely in the shape of the body of a bird, and inside this will stand or sit the aerial navigator when he makes his experiment—by light and simple machinery working a pair of wings modelled precisely after those of a bird."

A BRAVE DAUGHTER.

In the Memoirs of the Duchess of St. Albans it is related that Sir John Cochrane, being engaged in Argyle's rebellion against James II. was taken prisoner after a desperate resistance, and sentenced to be hanged. His daughter having noticed that the death warrant was expected from London, attired herself in men's clothes, and twice attacked and robbed the mails, between Bedford and Berwick, which conveyed the death warrants, thus delaying the execution and giving time to Sir John Cochrane's father, the Earl of Dundonald, to make interest with Father Peter, a Jesuit, King James' confessor, who for the sum of five thousand pounds agreed to intercede with his royal master in favor of Sir John Cochrane, and to procure his pardon, which was effected.

There was an eruption of Mount Etna on the 28th of November. The volcano emitted enormous masses of lava, which destroyed everything for some distance.

The ladies of Hingham, Massachusetts, have introduced the fashion of knitting stockings while listening to evening lectures. There's industry for you!

Mr. E. B. Norton, of Thomaston, Me., lately killed a hog, not quite eleven months old, which weighed three hundred and eighty-eight pounds.

The resolution for appointment of a committee to inquire into the propriety of authorizing the Governor of New Jersey to obtain from the English archives copies of documents relative to the early history of New Jersey, through Mr. Broadhead, the agent for that purpose of New York, now in England, was adopted on Wednesday, and Messrs. Patterson and Willet appointed the committee.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

NOMINATIONS FOR TOWN ELECTION.

The following ticket will be voted for at the approaching election for Town Council by MANY CITIZENS.

FOR INTENDANT. JOHN A. INGLIS.

FOR WARDENS. A. P. LACOSTE, W. H. TOMLINSON, D. McNAIR, J. C. WADSWORTH.

[COMMUNICATED] FOR INTENDANT. D. S. HARTLEE.

FOR WARDENS. B. BRYAN, G. H. DUNLAP, A. BLUE, WM. GODFREY.

A Voter.

CHERAW PRICES CURRENT.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, FEBRUARY 21, 1843, PER 1/2 C, 1/4 C, 1/2 C. Includes items like Beef in market, Bacon from wagons, Butter, Boeswax, Bagging, Bale Rope, Coffee, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Feathers, Feathers in wag, none, Feathers, 100lbs, Gas, 50ft, 8x10, 50ft, 3x50, Hides, green, dry, Iron, Indigo, Lard, Lead, Lead, bar, Logwood, Molasses N. O., Nails, cut, assorted.

The River is navigable for Steam Boats.

GUNS! GUNS! JUST received on consignment, one case Double and Single Shot Guns and Rifles, which will be sold very cheap.

February 20th, 1843. D. MALLOY, 15 tf

ALUM SALT. 25 BAGS Alum Salt, rec'd per Osaola and for sale by D. MALLOY, 15 tf

February 20th, 1843. D. MALLOY, 15 tf

CLOTHS AND CASIMERES.

BROAD CLOTHS, and Summer Cloths, Blue, Black, and Fancy Casimeres, with a general assortment of Tailors' Trimmings, just received and for sale by D. MALLOY, 15 tf

February 20th, 1842. D. MALLOY, 15 tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

An Election will be held in the Town Hall on the first Monday in March (the 4th inst.) for an Intendant and four Wardens to serve for one year.

The following gentlemen are appointed Managers of said election, R. C. Davis, H. M. Tomlinson, and G. W. Duval, Esq.

FEBRUARY 20, 1843. FELIX LONG, Clerk. 15 2t

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. CHESTERFIELD DISTRICT.

STEPHEN JORDAN made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects which were of Abner Jordan, deceased, of said District.

These are to cite all the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, that they be, and appear before me in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Chesterfield Court House, on Saturday the fourth day of March next, to show cause why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal the 18th January, 1843.

T. BRYAN, O. C. D. Feb. 21, 1843 15 2t

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND AND NEGROES.

Lewis J. Coward, vs. Alex. Gregg and others.

PURSUANT to a decretal order of the Court of Equity for Cheroke District, I will sell to the highest bidder at Marlborough Court House, on the second Monday in March next between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, all the lands belonging to the Estate of James Coward, late of Marlborough District, deceased, 1/3 division amongst the heirs at law.

One tract of land containing 287 acres more or less in Marlborough District, granted to Barnett Taylor and adjoining lands of Gen. Gillespie, Jno F. Fegues and others. On this tract is a large two story dwelling House, with all necessary out buildings.

One tract of 202 acres more or less granted to Archibald Grimes and adjoining the above mentioned tract this tract will be divided into two equal parts by a line running from the N. E. Corner of the Taylor tract to the opposite side adjoining Gen. Gillespie's land, &c. as to make two equal parts which will be sold separately.

One tract of land of 475 acres more or less in the same District on Wolf Creek. The above lands will be sold according to the plat which will be exhibited on the day of sale. Terms of Sale: So much as will pay the cost of the said Equity Case. The balance on a credit of one and two years, interest from day of sale. The purchaser to give bond and personal security and a mortgage of the premises, and pay for all necessary papers.

There will be sold at the same time and place two valuable negro men, Bob and Jim, for a division between the children of Michael Coward, on a credit of one and two years, with interest from day of sale payable annually on the whole amount. The purchaser to give bond and personal security and a mortgage of the property and to pay for all necessary papers.

D. S. HARTLEE, O. C. D. Feb. 13, 1843. 15

WILLIAM... hours of 11 and 3 o'clock... security, payable at Marlborough Court House, on the 24th inst. to show cause why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 8th day of February, 1843. T. BRYAN, O. C. D. 14

CHESTERFIELD DISTRICT.

ROBERT ROGERS, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration on the unadministered part of the Estate of Elizabeth Ellerbe deceased.

These are to cite the kindred and creditors of said deceased that they be, and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary to be held at Chesterfield Court House on Saturday the 24th inst. to show cause why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 8th day of February, 1843. T. BRYAN, O. C. D. 14

THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT, District of South Carolina.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN the Matter of Kindred Bennet, Merchant, of New Market, in the District of Darlington and State of South Carolina, a Bankrupt.

PURSUANT to an Order of the District Court of the United States, for the District of South Carolina, notice is hereby given, that cause be shown before said Court, at the Federal Court House in Charleston, on the eighth day of February next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. why the said Kindred Bennet should not receive his Discharge and Certificate, as a Bankrupt.

Charleston, 7th day of Jan., 1843. H. Y. GRAY, Clerk. 1843 10

The Bankrupt in the above case petitions us that the word February in the above advertisement ought to be April, tho' as it stands it is according to copy.

GENERAL ORDERS. HEAD QUARTERS, COLUMBIA, 20th Jan. 1843.

ORDER, No. 2. ARTHUR M. HUG